

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: swgate3!STLMAIL7!MK2331@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [3559] 'Wind-Up' radio...
Message-ID: <m0sy0Ao-0000dMC@swgate3>

Microsoft Mail v3.0 IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note
From: KASTIGAR, MATTHEW (MM)
Subject: 'Wind-Up' radio...
From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: W3HMS@aol.com
Subject: [3563] ARCI ORGAN RE-SEND
Message-ID: <950928141655_1221201@emout04.mail.aol.com>

--PART.BOUNDARY.0.2875.emout04.mail.aol.com.812312215
Content-ID: <0_2875_812312215@emout04.mail.aol.com.1566>
Content-type: text/plain

LISTSERV@LEHIGH.EDU

--PART.BOUNDARY.0.2875.emout04.mail.aol.com.812312215
Content-ID: <0_2875_812312215@emout04.mail.aol.com.1567>
Content-type: text/plain;
name="QRPORG1.ASC"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Subj: ARCI Growth:here's how =

Date: 09/24/95 =

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu =

=

listserv@lehigh.edu =

=0D

If we want ARCI to grow by leaps and bounds we can adopt the plan used by the New Zealand society NZART. It is simple: the NZART CONSISTS of the Clubs and their members who comprise it, thus all we must do is ask the many new and old QRP Clubs in the US...and perhaps elsewhere....to declare their intention to become united with the other Clubs in sort of a United QRP Clubs of the USA though there is no need to change the name of ARCI=
=2E =

=0D

In unity we will have strength to pursue QRP objectives and promote idea exchanges among the Clubs. What do you think? 72/73, John W3HMS in Mech=

anicsburg, PA, Co-President QRP Society of Central PA 26 Sep 1995 END
=1A=

--PART.BOUNDARY.0.2875.emout04.mail.aol.com.812312215--

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: RobCap@aol.com
Subject: [3586] Cascade Errata
Message-ID: <950929092921_32367422@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Hi Folks-

Cascade builders should take note that the kit comes with about 20-25 unused parts.

Also, when building the DC Regulator stage, which is step 1 in the user's guide, be sure to also install R19 during this stage. If you don't, the test procedure in stage 1 (collector of Q3 going to 8 volt with microphone PTT pushed) won't work.

WA3ULH report so far:

The regulator lives!

The BFO lives!

Tonight, the VF0.

73,

Rob, WA3ULH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: dh@deneb.csustan.edu (Doug Hendricks)
Subject: [3582] Cascade Errata #2
Message-ID: <9509290253.AA11322@deneb.csustan.edu>

Lee Stanford just called and informed me of some errata in the Cascade manual. Horrors, I thought it was perfect (grin). Ok, here it is. I forgot to include R19 in the list of parts that must be installed before you do check #1. If you don't install it, you won't get +8V TX to come up on the first test. Also, Lee has some more minor things that he will post later. He is at step 4. He found that one of the 10K trim pots does not fit the board. He replaced it with

one with wire leads and it fit fine. Will keep you posted. Rob Capon is also burning solder and he will add posts as needed. Lets keep the information flowing as this is the value of the internet and this group. 72, Doug

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "Lee Stanford" <lstanford@sj.aishd.com>
Subject: [3584] Cascade Errata #2B
Message-ID: <9508288123.AA812354485@sj.aishd.com>

I have completed the Cascade kit through Section 4 with the following observations.

Cascade Parts List Pg. 4

1 C17 2-12pF Air Trimmer (number on part is 189-503-5)

1 C34 2-20pF Air Trimmer (number on part is 189-509-5)

Cascade Parts List Pg. 5

6 R2,22,59,73,97,98 10K (R73 not R63)

Cascade Parts List Pg. 6

1 U5 LM383 (part shipped is TDA2002 or uPC2002)

Cascade Parts Cross Reference List Pg. 9

R63 Doug Hendricks said to use 1.8K for R63 instead of the 4.7K shown.

Section 1: Pg. 12

When installing R18,R20 also install R19.

Section 3: Pg. 15

If you coat the coil L1 with Q-dope when instructed to, you will have a problem on Pg. 16 if you need to squeeze the turns to adjust the VFO frequency.

VFO Alignment Pg. 16

In step 2 my L0 measured 5.550MHz instead of 5.150MHz. Instead of trimming or squeezing turns on L1 I soldered a 33pF capacitor across C21 on the bottom of the board. This made the rest of the alignment follow the instructions.

Section 4: Pg. 18

R64 10K trimpot flat leads were too wide for the small holes in the board. Instead of filing or trimming them, I used a trimpot from my junkbox. Also, the test where the hum drops out when the Mike PTT button is pressed, does not work unless Q16, R68, R73 are installed to provide a path to the +8TX line.

I hope this info is accurate and useful.
73, Lee KM6LA
lstanford@sj.aishd.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: ARDAI@MAVEN.dnet.teradyne.com
Subject: [3583] Cascade notes
Message-ID: <01HVTV7LRP5U00701X@A1GATE.TERADYNE.COM>

Just showed up tonight. It's a great kit. I am up to winding L1, and have noticed a few more issues:

Section 1: Must install R19 (as already noted). R75 is in the schematic but not used on the PCB.

Section 2: C23 is 51pF (correct in parts list and schematic), not 47pF shown on the cross-ref chart

Section 3: C18 was installed in section 1. Make sure you used the right screws, and connected the front left lug (facing the cap) to the pad just below it. 189-509-5 is a 2-24pF cap, so that is C34.

C17 is the smaller one, 189-503-5. Install D1 (1N914).

Now to go and wind the coil. And then maybe some sleep. naahhh.

My girlfriend doesn't quite understand why I am building a radio... Oh well :-)

72,
/mike

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: RobCap@aol.com
Subject: [3551] Cascade: How Sweet It Is
Message-ID: <950928133526_111690783@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Hi Folks-

When I got home yesterday, I had a pleasant surprise waiting for me: my Cascade had arrived via Priority U.S. Mail. Yes!

First impressions: Another first class Norcal effort! (Thanks guys).
Boards, first class. Parts, first class. Instructions, first class, and with an interesting section by section "build and test" approach (for ease of troubleshooting, and to promote maximum learning). Case/Latches/Knobs clearly in the Norcal family. Very nice.

One caution: Apparently there were some last minute parts/value changes. As a result, the kit has the unique attribute of having a quantity of *extra parts*. This makes parts identification and inventory a bit more..... interesting. (Usually the last two parts that I can't identify are the last two parts that are left after I've identified the rest. Now, they're two of the last 22 parts.)

Last night: Inventory.

Tonight: Heat up the iron and solder.

Any comments, questions, please mail directly to:

Robcap@AOL.com

73,

Rob

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: Jeff Gold <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [3590] cross reference
Message-ID: <01HVUCPF403MI1FRF0@tntech.edu>

HI,

need some help.. someone out there on this list must have access to the information.. or so I hope.

does anyone know what a Motorola (think it is) CP2749 can be cross-referenced to.. or where I can find one?

thanks

Jeff, AC4HF

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: METEVIA@homer.yankee.com (W. J. Metevia)
Subject: [3588] Fox hole radio/crystal earphone
Message-ID: <Q417D4B4@ex2217.yankee.com>

You wrote:

When I was about 8 years old, I built a "fox-hole" radio. It used (as mentioned before) a razorblade and pencil-lead (graphite) for the detector and a coil of enameled wire around an empty TP spool. I already had a crystal earphone, and when connected, could tune in two local AM broadcast stations (both within 20 mi.).

...
snip
...

Dale:

It was my experience as a kid that I could hook just a crystal earphone between my antenna and ground and get all the local radio stations (at once)! Your crystal earphone may have been the key to the success of your early experiment! :-)

BTY, The "BOY MECHANIC", Books I and II, first published in the thirties but available in reprint (Lindsay Books) has numerous short articles on the constuction of simple radio receivers and transmitters (as well a all sorts of batteries). Remember this was the spark era, don't expect to find T9 CW rigs, "continuous wave" was a new concept at the time! And no, I wasn't around then. :-)

-73-

Bill

k8ati/1

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "Robles Rodriguez, Pablo" <S927153@rmece17.upr.clu.edu>
Subject: [3564] help help help!!! (hw-8 stuff)
Message-ID: <196D5D4ABC@rmece17.upr.clu.edu>

Hi guys:

Hope you are all enjoying QRP. I'm not, my HW-8 has a unstability problem. When I set the vfo on a freq it start's swinging acouple of HZ up and down, the thing get worse when transmitting!!

I've think about replacing all the capacitors on the vfo es other critical sections, also think about replacing the crystals but still doubtfull. Please if any of you have gone thru the same agony please help me!

Sincerely a desperate QRPer
Pablo Luis Robles Rodriguez
----- WP4JXD -----

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: plquick@facstaff.wisc.edu (Paulette Quick, N9OUH)
Subject: [3557] Is RG-59 ok for feedline?
Message-ID: <199509281844.NAA78107@audumla.students.wisc.edu>

If it doesn't rain Saturday, I expect to get a loop antenna up on the roof of my new residence (with my roommate/landlord's support!). Thank you all for your detailed replies to my question about antenna wire. I attended the Grayslake hamfest and bought some flexible multi-strand wire of unspeakable beauty. This stuff would be great for metal sculpture.

Question: The friend who is helping me has some RG-59 he's willing to contribute for feedline. I know that rectangular loops tend to have high impedance. Is the use of RG-59 (75 ohms) ok? Someone told me that it would cause resistance and heat and would burn out my (beloved) equipment. Should I stick with RG-58?

Thanks, gang, for all of your help,
PQ
N9OUH
Paulette Quick
plquick@facstaff.wisc.edu

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Subject: [3573] Logo voting
Message-ID: <199509290023.AAA09400@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Gang,

Give me your vote for your favorite logo on the ftp site. Vote once and one time only please and only for one of the logos. I know it's difficult.

Send me email with a line that has

VOTE: filename your_call

I need the VOTE: string on the line so that I can strip the line from the email for a tally.

Good luck to all the entries and I know this is tough, but decisions have to be made.

Start now and voting will be terminated OCT 5th at 2400UTC, i.e. OCT 6th 0000UTC. I just had to make that difficult didn't I. :-)

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams (K5FO CP-60) adams@sgi.com
Box 181150, Dallas, TX 75218-8150

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: Electronic Design Magazine <dmalinak@CLASS.ORG>
Subject: [3587] Mike for Cascade?
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950929062916.3914B-100000@class.class.org>

Another question to the multitudes...at least those who have started on their Cascades. I have no VHF/UHF gear and thus no speaker mikes. Does the Cascade manual recommend any particular mikes for use with the rig? Just wondering what I should start scrambling around for. Do any of the assorted Radio Shack/MFJ speaker mikes have ready-to-go, plug-and-play connectors that will fit the radio's connectors?

72/73 David N2SMH
Glen Rock, NJ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "Tim Stabler" <TSTABLER@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>
Subject: [3542] NN1G Boards
Message-ID: <1AEE287213@iunhaw1.iun.indiana.edu>

In the digest I got yesterday, I saw a comment (sorry, I forget who sent it) about the 40-40 (or 40-30) boards. He had gotten them from FAR and was not sure if they were still available.

I was at the Grayslake, IL, hamfest last weekend and FAR was there. I got one of those boards for \$6 which included a sheet for layout either for 40 or 30 meters as well as a copy of the article from November, 1994, QST. By mail, you may not get the article but I would bet you get the layout. Yes---it is the famous 40-40 board. I still have the kit I got about a year ago and it still is unbuilt due to my time constraints. Well, it is partially built. As far as I could see, the boards are identical which is fine with me. I plan to take time for the 40 meter version and then use the new board for the 30 meter version.

72 de Tim WB9NLZ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: Harry_Chase@smtpgw.windata.com (Harry Chase)
Subject: [3547] painting aluminum
Message-ID: <9508288123.AA812318655@smtpgw.windata.com>

Someone posted a request for suggestions for painting their Cascade case. --What I would like to know is , does anyone have suggestions for a paint that will adhere well to bare aluminum? Some of the spray paints don't stick too well and can flake off. I want to paint some panels and want it to last. Thanx for any help.

Harry
WA1VVH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: [3565] Pardon the excess bandwidth
Message-ID: <n1399819140.37798@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

The edit did not cut Paulette's post from the reply. Please disregard that.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: jaydhall@everest.iccy.com
Subject: [3554] pixie2
Message-ID: <95Sep28.114657mdt.17037@gabriel.iccy.com>

I was curious if anyone who built the pixie2 was troubled by AM broadcast stations. My pixie2 on 7040 picks up CW _and_ AM broadcast stations. It is not in a metal box yet because I am still playing with it. I hope to look at it this weekend and wanted to get a headstart from another builder who might have fixed the same bug. Thanks!

Also, for the person who was wondering if the TL072 could be used for a MC1458, I would say yes. The pinout of the 8-pin dip is the same and the TL072 is just a _better_ part. Go for it!

Jay D. Hall
jaydhall@iccy.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: JCoote@aol.com
Subject: [3544] PRC-74 mil CW rig
Message-ID: <950928121136_111631496@emout06.mail.aol.com>

A few hams here on the list have been discussing the AN-GRC 109 US military CW transceiver.

I wonder if any have used or seen a PRC-74. This is a backpack transportable CW radio about the size of a PRC-77 backpack FM radio used by the US military for the last 15 years.

All I know is that the PRC-74 has several pre-set or crystal channels and a tunable receiver. I think it covers approximately 2-18 MHz.

Can anyone tell me about the type of keying, side-tone and so on?

Thanks

73, Jay
WB6AAM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: richards@nylink.org
Subject: [3576] PRC-74 mil CW rig
Message-ID: <9509290054.AA00481@genesis.nylink.org>

> A few hams here on the list have been discussing the AN-GRC 109 US military
> CW transceiver.
>
> I wonder if any have used or seen a PRC-74. This is a backpack
> transportable CW radio about the size of a PRC-77 backpack FM radio used by
> the US military for the last 15 years.
>
>
> All I know is that the PRC-74 has several pre-set or crystal channels and a
> tunable receiver. I think it covers approximately 2-18 MHz.
>
> Can anyone tell me about the type of keying, side-tone and so on?
>
> Thanks
>
> 73, Jay
> WB6AAM
>

Our local Red Cross office has obtained a few of these radios.
They have dial tuning, like the ARK-40 but worse. I believe they
are 12V or maybe 14V unlike many mil rigs that are 28V.
Does anyone have info on the PRC-70 mil rig. Similar but newer
than the 74, was used by Special Forces in Vietnam. I need the
power requirements and how to hook the power up. Do they use the
same type of microphone and headphones the PRC-74 does. We got
some of those as well.
Thanks for the bandwidth and yes I'm in the held back zip code
for QRPp. I wondered why I was the only one on the planet not to
get it. :-)

73 de Rick WZ2T
richards@nylink.org

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "Richard Hieber" <SZ0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Subject: [3556] QRP all around
Message-ID: <F252B44141@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>

Gang,

quite some time ago, while I was on holiday, Chuck K5FO discovered
stuff from the old QRP archive at THINK.COM on a CD-ROM. I am quoting
two paragraphs from his subsequent posting:

> My point of this post: Everything that we say and do here is going to be
> permanent somewhere. We knew that, but we didn't know how permanent.

> We went through a discussion on copyright and stuff over a year ago and
> permission to reproduce etc. Remember boys and girls, it ain't free
> but on the information highway if it is at a ftp site it will be copied
> and it will be distributed.

(...)

> We just need to make sure that we have some control over how freely we
> get distributed. In fact, if we are being "redistributed" via any other
> electronic means, bbs, packet, etc. Those individuals need to notify
> this group and Lehigh.edu notifying them of same. It seems like common
> sense and courtesy should prevail here.

I agree with this. So let me repeat what I already explained more than one year ago.

I am re-distributing interesting bits from the traffic on QRP-L to the Packet Radio network in Europe. The way I proceed is like this: I save all the traffic of a few weeks on my harddisk. Then I edit the headers to remove all the non-pertinent superfluous forwarding information. Only the lines "From:", "Date:" and "Subject:" remain.

Then I assemble mails which belong to the same thread into one file. The traffic on Packet Radio has its set of limitations one of which is that big files should be split into portions of, say, 10 kB. This is especially critical in international forwarding. The PR network in most European countries is less developed than in Germany. I try to keep a file size of around 8 kB. A typical name for one of my Packet Radio postings would be for example "(3) Enclosures, Lettering & Painting", encompassing interesting ideas about how to beautify the box where your marvel of homebrewing resides in. This is a thread that resurfaced again yesterday.

The attribution to the original author stays intact, as does the content of his posting. If somebody uses lines with more than 75 characters (quite a few on the list do) then I might reformat the line length so that it is conveniently readable on standard displays.

You have to understand that not everything that is posted on QRP-L is fit for redistribution via Packet Radio in Europe. As an example, buying requests and selling offers are not allowed. Besides, filtering of the noise reduces the volume substantially. As I don't want to attract accusations of overloading the Packet Radio network, I keep transmissions to one or two a day. For those who have access to the Internet, I give instructions how to subscribe to QRP-L.

This seems to work pretty well. The number of replies has died down now as people get used to the semi-regular "QRP bulletins" as I have heard

them being called. The responses have only been positive and I hope to nurture interest in QRP in those who are not online on the Internet, by supplying this service.

ObQRP: I wished I knew something to tell. Did I already relate the story when I met Yuri, YL2DX, in Riga, Latvia? His shack really is a den, populated with modified military equipment, homebrew projects, stacks of QSL cards, books and magazines all over the place. One of his kW amps was bearing a "QRP" sticker - I found that rather amusing. He is likely the most active ham that I know, with 15.000 contacts a year. We discussed various subjects over a bottle of Latvian beer (a very good one - I should know, I am a Bavarian! :)

His opinion on QRP was not negative 'per se', but I understood that it contradicted with his philosophy to make the success in his communications as independent as possible from the skill and intelligence of the ham on the other side. I respect this. You perhaps would, too, if you'd hear the 'lid stories' that he told me ... ;-)

So I indulged in sinfulness and had a couple QSOs with 1.000 watts or a few more at Yuri's station. Got nice signal reports :)

72,
Richard

--

Richard Hieber, DL8MFQ/AA8CP
sz0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)
Subject: [3568] QRP RIGS FOR SALE
Message-ID: <9509282131.AA02176@gvlf6-a>

I am considering selling the following... Any offers?

OHR CLASSIC 20/40 DUAL-BAND CW TRANSCEIVER FOR SALE : \$230.00
* Includes optional OHR KEYS
Fully assembled, aligned. Works perfectly.
7.000-7.100 and 14.000-14.100 coverage
0-5 watts output w/QSK
Superhet receiver w/agc, crystal + audio filter
Original cost (w/keys) \$259 in kit form.

OHR SPIRIT 30 METER CW TRANSCEIVER FOR SALE : \$140.00

Fully assembled, aligned. Works perfectly.

10.100 - 10.150 coverage

5 watts output w/QSK

Superhet receiver w/agc, crystal + audio filter

Original cost \$159 in kit form.

N1NG 40-80 80 METER CW TRANSCEIVER KIT FOR SALE : \$30.00

*** NOT ASSEMBLED ** (never got around to it).

40 meter version described in November 1994 QST.

Covers 30-40 KHz segment of your choice

~1 watt output w/QSK

Superhet receiver w/filter

Requires cabinet, 2 pots, connectors, etc to complete.

Full instruction included. Parts package is unopened.

Prices do not include shipping.

No, I am not giving up on QRP. Just too many radios :-)

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA

rossi@vfl.paramax.com

Loral Defense Systems-Eagan (formerly Unisys Government Systems Group)

Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995

From: Simon Buxton <sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au>

Subject: [3579] QRP with IC735

Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.950929122152.549466221A-100000@health.nsw.gov.au>

Hi gang,

Some of you may be interested in the following which shows how to run an IC735/731 for QRP operation.

----- Cut here -----

Use of IC735 H/F Transceiver for QRP operation

Others may be interested in this simple project to use IC735 or IC731 H/F transceivers for QRP work as it took a fair amount of investigation to find out what to do and then to make it work.

These rigs normally operate with power output in the range 10 - 100 watts which is controlled by means of a slider on the front panel . There is also an internal switch which halves the power output. I had heard of these rigs being used for QRP and after enquiries to ICOM Australia and other sources, who could offer no help beyond what was in the manual, was finally advised by ICOM Support in the U.S., via the Compuserve network what to do.

They suggested using the external ALC connection on the ACC(2) socket at the rear of the set where a voltage from -4 to 0 would control output from zero to the power level set on the front panel. ACC(2) is a 7 pin socket used to connect to an automatic ATU (the 8 pin ACC(1) socket could also be used as it contains similar connections but note that the pins are different).

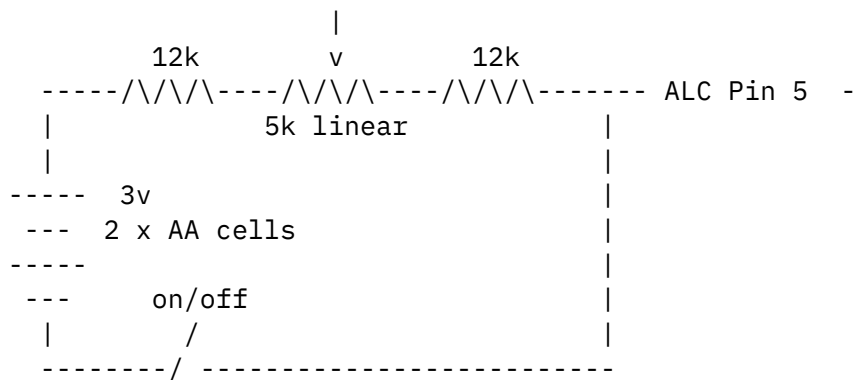
My first attempt at this using only a potentiometer across an external battery gave either full power or nothing. A later attempt got it right. The voltage controlling the power is very sensitive and on my IC731 only a small change of around 0.1 volt or so in the 1.5 volt region changes the output from zero to the set amount.

The circuit is shown below. 3 volts seems OK to supply the voltage (as polarity is reversed, the internal supply can't readily be used), and the 12k resistors allow the 5k linear pot to cover only a small voltage range. You may need to experiment with the resistor values to ensure that the pot. covers the control range on your rig. This circuit allows smooth control of power from 0 to 10 watts, with the front panel setting at minimum power. The output power can be read from either the P/O range on the rig's meter or from an external SWL/PWR meter in the antenna lead.

The unit may be built into a small PCB box and left connected to the rear socket, switching on as needed. You may like to include an LED plus resistor across the 3v after the switch to remind you to turn off (I forgot once when QRO and wondered why no power was getting out!).

IC735 ACC(2)

----- Grnd Pin 2 +



----- Cut here -----

 Simon Buxton VK2EII Sydney, Australia
 E-mail : sbuxton@ccf.health.nsw.gov.au Compuserve :100352,1612

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
 From: nf0r@slacc.com
 Subject: [3572] QRPp
 Message-ID: <9509281309.D1777wU@slacc.com>

Reporting that latest issues of QRPp heading east have reached the
 Mississippi River at St. Louis!

Great issue, well worth the wait!

73 de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
 From: K5ERJ@aol.com
 Subject: [3570] QRPp?
 Message-ID: <950928181925_31862537@emout06.mail.aol.com>

To say I'm green with envy would be an understatement! Here it is four days
 after the first report of QRPp being delivered, and here I sit on the KS
 prairie anxiously awaiting it's arrival! Wonder if the Pony Express rider got
 thrown again?

To those of you who have received your copy, and are gloating, just remember some of us are still suffering!

dit dit
Ed K5ERJ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: aa7qy@primenet.com (Roger Hightower)
Subject: [3581] Radio Shack 1-Watt amp kit
Message-ID: <199509290255.TAA08008@usr2.primenet.com>

The RS amp kit is on special for 7.99 until 10/1. One store person told me he thought it was being discontinued.

Might get 'em while they're cheap.

72, de Roger, AA7QY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "Fishpool, Tony" <TONYF@mlcse1.agw.bt.co.uk>
Subject: [3558] Re-Compulsive
Message-ID: <306AFFD0@longate.agw.bt.co.uk>

Recently Jeff, AC4HF wrote.

>Next thing I knew I had missed dinner (my wife claims she came in
>and told me and I was on a different planet or something.. just
>don't know about these XYLS :-)

I have a theory that there is something that happens in the shack that under certain circumstances (like building a new kit) some phenomenon occurs which locally distorts the space/time continuum. You really have been in the shack for only ten minutes BUT OUTSIDE hours have passed. Has anyone else noticed this?

72's
Tony - G4WIF
tonyf@mlsce1.agw.bt.co.uk

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)
Subject: [3541] Some questions about the OHR 400
Message-ID: <9509281451.AA00944@gvlf6-a>

1. I saw a picture of it on a catalog I received a few months ago.. It shows the dial having 15 KHz major increments and 7.5 KHz minor increments. Are the production units really like this? 7.5 KHz dial increments seems awkward to me.
2. Does it have the same 150 KHz coverage on all bands? Even 30 meters? That would compress 30 meters into only 1/3 of the dial.

If the coverage on 30 meters is 10.0-10.150 then at least then you get 10 MHz WWV.

Likewise, 80 meters would cover 3.500-3.650... seems to me that most of the 80 meter activity from 3600-3650 is digital/RTTY which would make this rig somewhat useless up there. 14.100-14.150 coverage is just as useless.

I guess the logic behind 150 KHz coverage is to get the novice segment of 40 meters.. but it seems like that makes the coverage a bit awkward for the other bands..

If the circuit is anything like the Classic, seems to me they should have stuck with 100 KHz coverage then switched in a different mixer crystal to give you 7.0-7.1 and 7.1-7.2 .. same for 80 meters to give you 3.5-3.6 and maybe 3.650-3.750 to cover the novice band.

I am considering ordering one.. but the compressed dial (compared to the Spirit/Classic) has me a bit concerned..

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com
Loral Defense Systems-Eagan (formerly Unisys Government Systems Group)
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: groverc@gvgadg.gvg.TEK.COM (Grover Cleveland)
Subject: [3545] St. Louis Tuner update?
Message-ID: <9509281636.AA11358@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com>

Does anyone know the status of the St. Louis Tuner/Norcal project?
Doug isn't answering his e-mail so I hope someone else knows.

tnx and .73

Grover
WT6P

```
*****
* Phillip D. "Grover" Cleveland      Internet: grover.cleveland@tek.com *
* Sr. Training Engineer              or:      groverc@eworld.com *
* The Grass Valley Group Inc.        Compuserve: 71213,2741 *
* 13024 Bitney Springs Rd. M/S 3-B   phone: 916-478-3153 *
* Nevada City, CA 95959              fax: 916-478-3831 *
*                                     _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ *
*                                     "Trekking Along the Information Goat Path" *
*****
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: PArland@aol.com
Subject: [3577] T-T ARgonaut 509 Sold
Message-ID: <950928211809_112096911@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Sorry gang...wish I had a trunk full of these little hummers, I'd be able to afford my FT-1000D! It went to a good home in Detroit. Thanks to all who wrote.

73 rich

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: myers@bigboy73.West.Sun.COM (Dana Myers)
Subject: [3555] TL072 vs MC1458 (was Re: pixie2)
Message-ID: <199509281824.LAA18411@sunspot.West.Sun.COM>

> From jaydhall@everest.iccy.com Thu Sep 28 11:20:56 1995
>
> Also, for the person who was wondering if the TL072 could be
> used for a MC1458, I would say yes. The pinout of the 8-pin
> dip is the same and the TL072 is just a _better_ part. Go for it!

One thing that it really pays to be careful with when swapping op-amps is input common mode range (i.e., input voltage). The design that uses the MC1458 may depend on some particular common

mode range characteristic that the TL072 doesn't share. You have to look at the circuit and determine the range of input voltages and verify that they are inside the specified range of the TL072. You may need to modify the bias (etc.) of the circuit to operate the TL072 correctly.

When operating op-amps from +/- 15V supplies, you can be pretty cavalier about swapping, but using single supplies you really should look up the data.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: AE4KN@aol.com
Subject: [3562] Wanted-TT 238 Tuner
Message-ID: <950928153403_69180825@mail04.mail.aol.com>

Sorry this isn't quite on topic; but my former elmer asked me to post this, and I owe it to him. Our club is in search of a Ten-Tec model 238 antenna tuner. I beleive it cost \$375 new. Any condition is fine; we will pay shipping. Thanks all for the bandwidth

-Chris, AE4KN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
Subject: [3574] WTB: Ten-Tec TX100 transmitter
Message-ID: <199509290029.RAA12822@netcom14.netcom.com>

Looking for one of these. Mailing to both "qrp" and "boat" lists because the transmitter is not technically qrp. Pls advise if you have one you wish to part with, or know of one. Thanx. 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [3549] Re: Filter design program via FTP
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950928102341.1666A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Mike, Many thanks for the posting on FilDes. I've been using WesHayward's programs with good results, but I'll be happy to add FilDes to my arsenal of RF-design programs. I used to have Supercompact available at work, but not anymore now that I'm retired!

72, Dave, W6EMD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 29-Sep-1995 0935" <randolph@est.ENET.dec.com>
Subject: [3589] re: help help help!!! (hw-8 stuff)
Message-ID: <9509291340.AA19019@us4rmc.pko.dec.com>

> When I set the vfo on a freq it start's swinging
> acouple of HZ up and down, the thing get worse when transmitting!!

How many Hz? Describe exactly what it does if you set it on a freq. and then leave it alone for a long time. Describe exactly what it does when you transmit.

Details like: does it drift up or down or both?
which direction first, does it change direction?
about how many Hz does it drift?
is it consistent, in other words, does it do the exact same thing every time? does it change if you change anything? try moving your antenna feed, key cord, mike cord, and so on - does anything change? transmit into a dummy load - does anything change?

These are the sort of things we need to know...

> I've think about replacing all the capacitors on the vfo es other
> critical sections, also think about replacing the crystals but still
> doubtful.

Don't swap anything yet! You might make it worse!

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@esst.enet.dec.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: PA3ASC@bonny.hol.nl (Mike Perry)
Subject: [3561] Re: Home made components
Message-ID: <199509281933.UAA15820@bonny.hol.nl>

G3YCC Frank's posting triggered some old memories about home brew components.

The first rig I ever built was made along the lines of a POW receiver. I was only about 8 years old at the time, when I saw an article in weekly called "Hobbies Magazine" which was circulating in England in the late forties.

Trying to remember 46 years back is not easy, but I think it was like this.

The detector was a steel wire which rested lightly upon a rusty steel razor blade to form a rectifying junction. The tuning coil was many turns of wire wound around a cardboard tube taken from the inside of a toilet roll and brought into resonance by its own self capacitance and the loading of the long wire antenna. An earth connection was also needed. And of course a pair of headphones. These had been given to me by my father to play at pilots ... until I took my first bold initiative in radio technology....

Well, the contraption didn't work. And the only corrective measure I could think of - plugging it into the 240 volts mains - didn't help much either. (My father told me much later that this little escapade took out the electric company's fuse.) To avoid further occurrences of this sort, my father thought it wise to teach me the simplified principles of electricity and magnetism which started me on the road to getting a call sign. This really did happen. No spoof.

I don't know if this helps. Maybe someone out there knows who the publisher of Hobbies Weekly was and can track down the copy from the spring/summer of 1949 or around that time.

73 de PA3ASC (B-QRP #737)

Regards,

Mike Perry. [e-mail :- PA3ASC@mailbox.hol.nl]

[-----

"The more memory you provide a computer programmer,
the more of it he fritters away." (unknown software guru, 1967)

-----]

=====

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995

From: dsa@apollo.hp.com

Subject: [3569] Re: Home made components

Message-ID: <199509282151.RAA31143@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

When I was about 8 years old, I built a "fox-hole" radio. It used (as mentioned before) a razorblade and pencil-lead (graphite) for the detector and a coil of enameled wire around an empty TP spool. I already had a crystal earphone, and when connected, could tune in two local AM broadcast stations (both within 20 mi.). I'm sure with a better antenna, I could have done better, but it DID work! The detector didn't produce the volume in the earphone that a germanium diode did, but that's probably because of the

threshold voltage differences, resistance of the graphite and probably some reverse current in the graphite-steel device.

The plans for the "fox-hole" radio I got from (I think) "Radio Electronics" magazine. Gee, that was when, 1970'ish? Anyway, sorry I don't still have the issue. But if you're bored someday and want to experiment, look up any "crystal radio" schematic and build it, but replace the diode or "cat's whisker" with a razor and pencil lead. You may have to move the lead around the surface of the blade (like onto the printing) to get it to work. Heck, you could throw in a nice variable LC circuit, hang an LM741 off the output to drive a speaker and voila! You'd have yourself a pretty lame AM radio! Just imagine!

...I doubt that ANY of us are THAT bored...

Later,
-Dale

P.S. Anybody ever try to make a bipolar transistor using graphite and razor blades??? ...OK! I was only JOKING! Gee wiz!

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: KT3A@aol.com
Subject: [3578] Re: Home made components
Message-ID: <950928221507_32080081@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Dale,
Thanks for the information on the Fox Hole radio. It was probably Radio-Electronics. I got that magazine in the later 70's. I was hoping some on the list actually did some of this building during the war.
What is a TP spool?
I guess I'll shop around for an old set of crystal or carbon headphones.
72 de cameron, kt3a

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu (Greg Weinfurtner)
Subject: [3546] Re: Homebrew CW Filter???
Message-ID: <v01510102ac9082a4a861@[132.235.72.11]>

>Does anyone have any designs for a homebrew CW filter? I was looking at
>a single pole design that is on p66 of the W1FB QRP NOTEBOOK. For those

>of you who don't have the book, the filter is a single TL081, constant
>bandwidth, and a variable center frequency.
>
>Can I run the headphone output right into the device and then hang a pair
>of headphones right off the opamp? If I have to use a LM386, what would
>the circuit look like? Could I still run the circuit off of the
>headphones directly?
>
>72 and thanks.
>
>--
>Adam O'Donnell, N3RCS
>Amsat: N3RCS@AMSAT.ORG
>Internet: ADAM@LIBERTYNET.ORG
>
>"I want to know how God created this world. I am not interested in this or
>that phenomenon. I want to know His thoughts, the rest are details."
>
> -- Albert Einstein
>
>

Adam,

Go for the CW filter that has been in the ARRL handbook for the last few years. It was designed by Ed Wetherhold, W3NQN, and it works like a champ! Totally passive, not requiring any power, it goes between the audio output and your speaker or headset. I've had mine for 3 years and it works just like it is advertised, fantastic!!! I sent for the parts and the toriods were free...I had to pay for the capacitors, but geesh,... it was cheeeeeeep!

If you don't have the ARRL handbook, go to the public or university library and check: TK6550 R18 or around that area in the library.

Write to Ed at:

E.E. Wetherhold W3NQN
1426 Catlyn Place
Annapolis, MD. 21401

I'm not finacially connected with Ed, but I sure endorse his design!
73eezees (just joking....) de

```
*****
*      NN      N SSSSS 888888 00000 Greg Weinfurtner AEE BSS *
*      N N      N S      8      8 0 0 Electronic Design Splst *
*      N N      N SSSSS 888888 0 0 Ohio University Athens *
*      N N      N S      8      8 0 0 *
```



```

* N      NN  SSSSS  888888  00000                      *
*                                         Canst thou send lightnings *
* Amateur Radio NS80                      that they may go and say  *
*                                         unto thee, 'Here we are'?  *
* weinfurtner@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu      Job 38:35 *
*****

```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
 From: joe@westonia.com (Joseph Cooper)
 Subject: [3580] Re: Homebrew CW Filter???
 Message-ID: <m0syWOD-0010F4C@gpu.westonia.com>

>>Can I run the headphone output right into the device and then hang a pair
 >>of headphones right off the opamp? If I have to use a LM386, what would
 >>the circuit look like? Could I still run the circuit off of the
 >>headphones directly?

\
 For those thinking about using the LM386 there are two sources for circuit
 designs that are easy to find.

The first is through Radio Shack's 'Engineer's Mini-Notebook's', with
 the Communications Projects being the one to look for (276-5015a)
 If you look on page 35 they have a design that uses both a 741 (for gain) and
 a 386 (for audio amplification). You can simplify from there.

They do warn that you should not use this amplifier circuit with headphones as
 it is very efficient (which is true).

Another good project source for a circuit is from the magazine 'Electronic
 Handbook', volume XIV. On page 49 they have a complete 'in a box' project
 built around the 386 done 'ugly' style - just glue the parts to the top of
 the box and solder.

You can get the back issues of the magazine for a reasonable price, and if
 you need details email me.

I built this for my crystal set project (I also belong to the Xtal Set
 Society just to keep up with the latest trends in LC circuits and TRF
 design) and it has been useful for other projects as well.

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=====
* Joseph Cooper-VE3FMQ QTH-East York-near Toronto Ontario Canada *
* Interests are:- BCB and VLF Radio-Woodworking-Steam Railroads - *
* -Nikola Tesla-Antique Radios-Crystal Radios-Travel-Burmese Cats *

```

* FAX (416) 423-7782 9:00pm to 5:00pm EDT Monday To Friday Only *

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [3560] Re: Is RG-59 ok for feedline?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950928120718.2291A-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Paulette,
Open-wire line or twinlead would be better (used with a balanced tuner at the transmitter end). Even TV twinlead would work fine at QRP levels.
72, Dave, W6EMD

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: mont@netcom.com (Mont Pierce)
Subject: [3585] Re: Is RG-59 ok for feedline?
Message-ID: <199509290837.BAA16447@netcom7.netcom.com>

>
> If it doesn't rain Saturday, I expect to get a loop antenna up on the roof
> of my new residence (with my roommate/landlord's support!). Thank you all
> for your detailed replies to my question about antenna wire. I attended
> the Grayslake hamfest and bought some flexible multi-strand wire of
> unspeakable beauty. This stuff would be great for metal sculpture.
>
> Question: The friend who is helping me has some RG-59 he's willing to
> contribute for feedline. I know that rectangular loops tend to have high
> impedance. Is the use of RG-59 (75 ohms) ok? Someone told me that it
> would cause resistance and heat and would burn out my (beloved) equipment.
> Should I stick with RG-58?

You've just hit on a subject that I also have wondered about.

When I first became a ham, 20 years ago, we always used RG-59 for dipoles and RG-58 for verticals. If I remember right, a straight dipole is actually about 72 ohms impedance. Then, as the dipole elements change angles, the impedance lowers. A Vertical antenna with radials at 90 degrees is actually about 34 ohms impedance.

Until about 3 years ago, I had been away from ham radio. When I got relicensed and starting buying materials for antennas, everyone I've talked to always says "use RG-58" for dipoles and verticals...

What gives? I know the rigs we used 20 years ago where almost all tube rigs with matching plate tuning circuits. Are newer transistor rigs more sensitive to having 50 ohm coax attached versus 75 ohm coax?

Back to your questions, I don't know what the impedance is for a loop antenna, I know a folded dipole is a few hundred ohms, and I would use a 4:1 balun for that.

72,

--

Mont Pierce

```
+-----+
| Ham Call: KM6WT           Internet:  mont@netcom.com      |
|   bands: 80/40/20/15/10/2                                     |
|   modes: cw,ssb,fm                                           |
+-----+
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995

From: CICIORA STEVEN JOSEP <ciciora@spot.Colorado.EDU>

Subject: [3548] Re: painting aluminum

Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950928111743.12964B-100000@spot.Colorado.EDU>

This may not be affordable for home use, but for industrial straingh stuff, I anodize (sp, you know, black, red, blue, etc) or irridite (sp, sort of a gold color, makes the surface conductive so no static charge builds up, used on aircraft equipemnt) first. Then the paint sticks really well. Other than that, for home use, I'd make sure the aluminum was really clean. Soap and water first, rince a lot, rinse well with alchol until the paper towl is clean, and don't finger print it! Oh, ya. Look up plating shops in the phone book for plating aluminum. I guess if you had the case anodized, you wouldn't want to paint it any way. Oh, well. Good luck!

-Steven Ciciora KB0PJF

On Thu, 28 Sep 1995, Harry Chase wrote:

> Someone posted a request for suggestions for painting their Cascade
> case. --What I would like to know is , does anyone have suggestions
> for a paint that will adhere well to bare aluminum? Some of the
> spray paints don't stick too well and can flake off. I want to paint
> some panels and want it to last. Thanx for any help.
>

> Harry
> WA1VVH
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: moyle@essc.psu.edu (Alfred M. Moyle)
Subject: [3550] Re: painting aluminum
Message-ID: <9509281736.AA18472@seismic.geosc.psu.edu>

>Someone posted a request for suggestions for painting their Cascade
>case. --What I would like to know is , does anyone have suggestions
>for a paint that will adhere well to bare aluminum? Some of the
>spray paints don't stick too well and can flake off. I want to paint
>some panels and want it to last. Thanx for any help.

>
>Harry
>WA1VVH
>
>
>

Harry,

I've had a lot of luck with Krylon spray paint. I'm careful to prepare the surface thoroughly before applying any paint. Usually scrub it with Scotch Brite and cleanser and rinse it carefully. This roughens the surface slightly (so that it accepts the paint better) and removes most of the dirt. I dry it off with paper towel then give it a wipe with a paper towel soaked with alcohol to remove any oil from the surface. This is followed by several thin coats of Krylon, allowin about 20 min in between. I always allow at least 24 hrs for the paint to cure before trying to do anything with it. The longer you can wait, the better ... this stuff dries to the touch pretty quickly, but it stays soft for quite a while. I haven't tried any experiments with baking the paint yet.

Whatever you do, avoid Rustoleum paint. That stuff is sticky for days. I even had one coat start to peel when I tried to recoat the thing I was painting.

73,

Al Moyle N3KFL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995

From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: [3552] RE: painting aluminum
Message-ID: <49370.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Thu, 28 Sep 1995 13:14:08 EDT,
Harry_Chase@smtpgw.windata.com (Harry Chase) writes:

--What I would like to know is , does anyone have suggestions
> for a paint that will adhere well to bare aluminum? Some of the
> spray paints don't stick too well and can flake off.
>
> Harry
> WA1VVH
>
Clean the aluminum with soap and water and then alcohol if you like. Prime
with zinc chromate and let dry a few hours then paint with most anything.
Jim K4CGY
James C. Owen, III
National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST)
Bldg 225/B360
Gaithersburg, MD 20899
1-301-975-5623

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "David D. Meacham" <ddm@datatamers.com>
Subject: [3553] Re: painting aluminum
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.950928103539.1666B-100000@dt1.datatamers.com>

Harry, I use Krylon Sandable Primer and then Krylon Interior/Exterior
paint. I have had no problems with adhesion. I do use wet 400-grit
sandpaper first on the aluminum, wash it with soap, and dry it well.

On Thu, 28 Sep 1995, Harry Chase wrote:

> Someone posted a request for suggestions for painting their Cascade
> case. --What I would like to know is , does anyone have suggestions
> for a paint that will adhere well to bare aluminum? Some of the
> spray paints don't stick too well and can flake off. I want to paint
> some panels and want it to last. Thanx for any help.
>
> Harry
> WA1VVH
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: Rich Mulvey <mulveyr@vivanet.com>
Subject: [3543] Re: Painting Cascades
Message-ID: <199509281557.LAA12276@linux>

>
>
> To the list: I, like many of you, have a Cascade on the way. But unlike
> many of you, I've not had the pleasure of building a NorCal kit before. I
> understand the case will be unfinished brushed aluminum. I may just leave
> it as is, but I might try my hand at painting it. Any tips or suggestions
> on that aspect of kit-building? What kinds of paint have you had good
> results with? Is it best to use many light coats?

>
 Personally, I've used "Hammerite" paint on all of my rigs. When it
dries, it provides a "textured" surface that's really quite cool. It's
also VERY tough. My NC-40 has been dragged around in cars, campers,
backpacks, etc. and still doesn't show ANY scratches at all. My
understanding is that the paint was originally developed for use on
floating oil rigs, although it's available in a variety of colors at
hobby shops.

 When using Hammerite, you use several light coats of paint, spaced
about 15mins apart. After that, you MUST wait at least a month before
you paint it again, or you'll be sorry. :-) It takes that long to
cure, although you can handle it pretty roughly after only a few
hours.

- Rich

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: "H. Ward Silver" <hwardsil@seattleu.edu>
Subject: [3566] Re: Re-Compulsive
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9509281333.A25879-a100000@bach.seattleu.edu>

On Thu, 28 Sep 1995, Fishpool, Tony wrote:

>
> Recently Jeff, AC4HF wrote.
>

> I have a theory that there is something that happens in the shack that under
> certain circumstances (like building a new kit) some phenomenon occurs
> which locally distorts the space/time continuum. You really have been in the
> shack for only ten minutes BUT OUTSIDE hours have passed.
> Has anyone else noticed this?
>

I call this the "Fabric Store" phenomenon, closely related to the "Grocery Store" phenomenon and a host of closely-related time-distortion effects associated with the separation of spousal units. One spousal unit is usually involved in a hobby- or errand-level task, while the other is maintaining a transportation device in a quiescent state. The presence of children serves to magnify the effect for either party.

73, Ward NOAX

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
Subject: [3567] Re: Re-Compulsive
Message-ID: <1995Sep28.160236-0400@[130.113.234.7]>

In <306AFFD0@longate.agw.bt.co.uk>, Fishpool, Tony wrote:

>
>Recently Jeff, AC4HF wrote.
>
>>Next thing I knew I had missed dinner (my wife claims she came in
>>and told me and I was on a different planet or something.. just
>>don't know about these XYLS :-)
>
>I have a theory that there is something that happens in the shack that under
>certain circumstances (like building a new kit) some phenomenon occurs
>which locally distorts the space/time continuum. You really have been in the
>shack
>for only ten minutes BUT OUTSIDE hours have passed.
>Has anyone else noticed this?

Tony,
 Ask a leading question...

I enter my shack, turn the lighting a notch lower and settle into the operating position. The various supplies, rigs and sundry equipment warms up while the cans are applied to the

ears.

Now after a short while of tuning and listening, the cares of the day drift away, and very often a curious and mysterious sequence of events occur. I am drawn through those 'phones, down into my rig. I suspect that any ham who has ever said "I love my NORCAL 40A" (you may substitute the rig of your choice) has had this experience. My consciousness moves past the softly glowing 2N3553 final, and where it goes from there, I cannot say. Now I am in that part of the space/time continuum of which you speak.

My companions in this realm are scattered everywhere; truly, space has no meaning. Only my logbook keeps me tethered to the 'real' world. It seems only natural that such a place be timeless.

Ain't hammin' great?

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: w9sz@prairienet.org (Zack Widup)
Subject: [3571] Re: Re-Compulsive
Message-ID: <199509282244.RAA17698@firefly.prairienet.org>

>
>
>I have a theory that there is something that happens in the shack that under
>certain circumstances (like building a new kit) some phenomenon occurs
>which locally distorts the space/time continuum. You really have been in the
>shack
>for only ten minutes BUT OUTSIDE hours have passed.
>Has anyone else noticed this?
>
>72's
>Tony - G4WIF

Yes, and I can't figure it out either! The power levels of QRP are nowhere near enough to effect noticeable curvature of spacetime. You need at least 60,000 Gauss to do this!

Must be some other wierd resonance effect! :-)

72, Zack W9SZ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Sep 29 10:23:00 1995
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU
Subject: [3575] Re: Re-Compulsive
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.950928204543.543547064B-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

On Thu, 28 Sep 1995, Zack Widup wrote:

>
> Yes, and I can't figure it out either! The power levels of QRP are nowhere
> near enough to effect noticeable curvature of spacetime. You need at
> least 60,000 Gauss to do this!
>
> Must be some other wierd resonance effect! :-)
>
> 72, Zack W9SZ
>

Measure the magentism of personality of QRPers. After all, they--more
than any others--are attracted to and by CW, a most reluctant sort of
thing these days. Consider other evidence: QRPers are attracted to all
those unpainted aluminum cases in kits, another material noted for its
pausity of matural magnetic properties. QRPer Gauss level is inversely
proportional to RF power level. Results in temporal hysteresis effects
in which some time disappears in each cycle.

-73-
LB, W4RNL